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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/849,460	05/04/2001	Teng-Tang Yang	JCLA6212	8342
. 759	90 10/16/2003		EXAMINER	
J C Patents Inc		•	ÝEVSIKOV, VICTOR V	
4 Venture Suite 250			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Irvine, CA 926	518		2825	
•			DATE MAILED: 10/16/2003	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		1 4 12 42		
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	1
Office Action Summary		09/849,460	YANG ET AL.	$\mathcal{W}$
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Victor V Yevsikov	2825	
Period	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap for Reply	ppears on the cov r sheet	with th correspond nce a	ddress
THE - Ex aff - If t - If I - Fa - An	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP E MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION tensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 ter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication, the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period illure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuty reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may ply within the statutory minimum of d will apply and will expire SIX (6) M tte, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered time ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ly. communication.
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13	3 August 2003 .		
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ T	his action is non-final.		
3)□	closed in accordance with the practice unde			ne merits is
•	ition of Claims	nlication	•	
4)12	Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10</u> is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr			
ج√[	,	awii iioiii consideration.		
5)∟ 6)⊠	_			
7)[∑	_			
8)[	-	or election requirement		
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9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.		
10)□	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) $\square$ objected to ${\sf b}$	y the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to t	he drawing(s) be held in ab	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11)[	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved by the Examir	ner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in r	eply to this Office action.		
12)[	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.		
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)⊠	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.0	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a	a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	•		
	1. Certified copies of the priority document	nts have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority documen	nts have been received in	Application No	
*	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International B See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)	).	Stage
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	·		al application).
	a) The translation of the foreign language p Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	rovisional application has	been received.	., .
Attachme	•			
1)	tice of References Cited (PTO-892) tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No of Informal Patent Application (PT	

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# **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

## Statutory Basis

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

## The Rejections

Claims 1-7 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akram et al. in view of Tanabe et al. and Kwon et al.

Akram discloses a method of making a conductive structure via a photolithographic and etching steps as described in column 3, lines 40-60, (Claim 1) comprising: forming a substrate 38, a processed barrier layer 50a formed "on" the substrate, a pre in-situ metal layer 50b, and a first metal layer 50c which is formed after the pre in-situ layer and in the same vacuum. The barrier layer 50a and first metal layer 50c can be titanium nitride and tungsten, respectively. (claims 3 and 7, see lines 23-38 of column 4).

Further, the layer 50b is a mixture and can be TiN or TiW as detailed at the same location in column 4. (claim 2). As to the issue of processing, the Akram reference discloses from column 4, line 64 to column 5, line 28, the manner of forming the graded layers wherein they are formed in the same chamber without breaking vacuum. (Claim 1

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and 4). For these reasons, the claimed subject matter is viewed as anticipated by Akram et al.

Akram teaches the above features but lacks an explicit disclosure of: processing the barrier layer in high temperature or cooling in the environment of formation; wherein the barrier layer can be composed of a plurality of metal layers and the explicit recitation of an antireflective material as element 53. The drawings of Akram depict only a single barrier layer 50a as opposed to a plurality of barrier layers; however, the passage in column 4, lines 11-38, details that the layer 50 can be composed of a plurality of layers and is not limited to 3. ("Layer 50 may be made of a number of discrete sub-layers.").

Consequently, this would suggest that an additional layer can be incorporated into the depicted drawings with the layer 50a and thus the barrier layer can be composed of multilayers, which satisfy the transition from TiN to W. (Claim 5).

Additionally, in the sputtering and CVD processes of formation, the device created is subjected to a cooling in the air when the gases are purged at the end of the sputtering or the CVD process is complete. By so doing, the operator would prevent unwanted contamination of further areas of the device when the wafer is moved to the next process chamber. (Claim 6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to allow the wafer formed in the process as outlined in Akram to cool in the atmosphere until all the forming gases are purged so as to prevent the unwanted deposition of the material in other areas of the device.

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Further, it would have been obvious to incorporate a plurality of layers for the barrier layer 50a as Akram suggests such as a means for supplying a good transition from the layer of 50a to the layer to 50c.

Akram discloses the features outlined above but as to claims 1 and 10, the layer 53 is indicated as a nitride and is an insulative layer. Therefore, the function of layer 53 is not specified and the type of nitride is not specified.

However, it is notoriously well known to one of ordinary skill in the art, of which the examiner takes Official Notice, to use nitrides such as titanium nitride and silicon nitride as anti-reflective materials whereby the photolithographic formation of the gate stack is improved or made with more precision, In support of this assertion, the examiner cites Tanabe and Kwon wherein in Tanabe, the layer 13 is a silicon nitride and is used as a means for improved precision in gate formation; and Kwon discloses that titanium nitride is a well known antireflective material.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to have the nitride layer 53 of Akram be titanium nitride and function as an antireflective material in order to provide a more precision defined gate structure.

### Status of the Remaining Claims

Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. This claim recite limitations as to a dielectric layer playing a role in the formation of the conductive structure which is not shown in the prior art.

# Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 and 10 have been considered but they are not persuasive in view of combinations detailed above.

The combinations detail each and every element of applicant's claims or further show the invention of applicant's is an obvious development from the prior art.

#### Conclusion

# Notice of Finality

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1. 136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1. 136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

#### Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor Yevsikov whose telephone number is 703-3050129. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursdays 8:30-5:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew S. Smith can be reached on 703-308-1323. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3431 for regular communications and 703-305-3431 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-3081373.

V. Yes Wor

Victor Yevsikov

October 3, 2003

MATTHEW SMITH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800